### Amusements.

CASINO-8:15-The Vice Admiral. EDEN MUSEE-Wax Figures. ELDORADO-8:18-FEIST Through Centuries.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Robber of the Rhine
GARDEN THEATRE-8:30-Sinbad. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Tris

to Chinatown.
KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8-Concert PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-Jupiter. PARK AVENUE HOTEL-7-Concert.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE-8:15-Old Jed Prouty WEST BRIGHTON-8:15-Fireworks.

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# New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

### TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Foreign.-There were several election riots in Ireland, in one of which Dr. Tanner was assaulted. Mr. Gladstone began his Midlothian campaign, making his first speech before an enormous audience at Edinburgh, = The Trave arrive at Southampton with confirmation of the wrech of the ship Fred B. Taylor, and the loss of two of her crew. === An epidemic of scarlet fever was reported in London.

Congress .- Both houses in session .- A joint resolution was passed continuing all appropriation till July 15: disagreeing conference reports on the Naval and other appropriation bills were received in both houses. —— Senate: There was discussion over the date of voting on the Silver

Domestic .- A tornado at Gloucester, N. J. killed two men, wounded three people seriously and did much damage to property; several house were struck by lightning in Asbury Park. == The Prohibition National Convention in Cincinnali adopted a platform and proceeded to mak nominations for President. - The Yale-Harvard-Columbia freshman boat-race at New-London was postponed on account of rough water. == Chautauqua opened for its nineteenth season summer work. The Homestead works in Pittsburg were closed owing to the strike.

City and Suburban.-The padictment found by the Grand Jury against the Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., was dismissed. —— Plans were ap-proved for New-York State's official building at the World's Fair. == Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Potomac, Mendicant, Pickpocket, Banquet Mars, Prince Imperial and Kildeer. === Stocks were dull and generally easier, with acute weak ness in the leading industrial shares

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Clearing up; slight thermal changes. Temperature yes terday: Highest, 82 degrees: lowest, 72; average

A baseball game "as was a game" was played yesterday between the Chicago and Cincinnati teams on the grounds of the latter There were twenty innings, and the game was a tie, the score being 7 to 7. Perhaps the most singular feature of the game was that all these runs were made in the first five innings. This makes a new record in the National League Evidently the possibilities of our National game are by no means exhausted yet.

Mr. Gladstone began his campaign in Midlothian yesterday. His address was devoted principally to the Irish question and to an exposition of the Home-Rule bill which will demand attention as soon as the Liberal Parliament convenes. Mr. Gladstone does not claim to have worked out all the details of his emo; but its main features are well matured and have been fully set forth. The issue in Great Britain is most clearly defined, and we are glad to believe that the result is involved in little doubt.

There has never been a plainer violation of Civil Service principles than the appointment of Sergeant Collins as captain of the Park The explanation of it is that Collins is a relative of the wife of Richard Croker. He was recently made a roundsman, and then a sergeant, without apparent reason, and now he has been most unfairly promoted over the heads of experienced and efficient officers. Sergeant Flock, with a record of twenty-five years of faithful service, was clearly entitled to promotion, and would have received it but for the political influence which permeates and dominates the city.

The World's Fair Commissioners for this State have selected a design for New-York's building on the Fair grounds. The building promises to be a handsome and graceful structure, reflecting credit upon the State. McKim. Mead & White are to be the architects, and their reputation is a sufficient guarantee that the result will be satisfactory. The cost of the building, it is stated, will be "over \$100,000" -how much over remains to be seen. What is already apparent is that the appropriation of 8300,000 made by the Legislature for the state's representation at Chicago will be painfully inadequate. A delegation of artists asked the Commissioners yesterday to set apart 860,000 for the transportation and insurance of pictures, but got no satisfaction beyond the available for art purposes. Tammany wanted the World's Fair appropriation kept small last winter. The results are now becoming evident.

It took the majority in the House some tim vesterday to make up their minds to extend the existing appropriations until July 15. No other course was open to them, however, and the sequel proved that it would have been wiser not to have provoked a debate. The debate brought out the fact that the appropriations for the first session of this Congress will exceed those for the first session of the last Congress by some \$35,000,000. Messis, Reed and Henderson improved the opportunity to score the Democrats without mercy. The boasted Democratic economy has vanished to the winds, and future denunciations of Republican extravagance" will have a hollow sound.

THEY CANNOT ESCAPE THEIR RECORD. In the platform adopted by the Republican State League at its Rochester meeting much attention was devoted to the crimes committed by the Democratic party last winter, first in the theft of the Legislature and thereafter in the passage and execution of outrageous laws. The League can do no better work than in circulating the plain facts concerning these Demo cratic abominations. They are not chargeable to individuals exclusively. They were committed by the Democratic party, and the Demo cratic party has greedily accepted the profits of them. Undoubtedly the attempt will now be made to crowd upon Hill all the blame attaching to these wrongs. It will be said that Hill is dead polit cally, and that the present head of the Democracy has done and can do no wrong. But the people will not be deceived by subterfuge so shadowy. They will not forget that the success of Mr. Cleveland is to be attained by the use of the corrupt machinery which was begotten in that fraudulent Legislature. They will not forget the Congress districts so gerry mandered as to lump the Republican vote where it can be as slightly potential as possible, and to spread out Democratic majorities so as to give that party small but substantial advantages where, had law and honesty prevailed, they would have had no advantage at all. The people will not forget that the fraudulent census was not a factional but a partisan crime, committed in the interest of the Democratic party as an entirety, and they will not forget that the robbery of representation perpetrated under it is aimed to place a Democrat in the United States Senate who could not lawfully find en-

trance there.

Colonel McAlpin and his able officers can direct their energies in this campaign to no better purpose than to efforts to get the facts relating to this long succession of public misdemeanors clearly into the minds and sharply before the consciences of all the voters in New York. Undoubtedly a large proportion of the people already understand what the Democrats did, and how they did it. But some people forget easily. Others are easily misled by false issues, and it ought to be seen to that no voter shall be permitted to forget these high crimes against popular government, nor to lose sight of them in any issue, however commanding If a party can be allowed to steal election cer tificates, to turn out of office honest officials who refuse to prostitute their public trusts by aiding criminal conspiracies, to put in their places weak and corrupt tools, to make inmoral and unlawful use of the courts, to coerce Boards of Canvassers, local and State, into the violation of their oaths of office and into actof flagrant disobedience to the highest courts in the State, to organize its fraudulent majority in the Legislature into a set of jumping-jacks who spring up and drop down, speak or keep silence as the finger of a party boss shall indicate, to pass laws securing an unfair advantage for its candidates by means of gerrymanders, to place the electoral machinery of great cities at the absolute disposition of its own agents, to take a dishonest census and to count it dishonestly, and by that means to steal for its benefit ten or a dozen seats in the Legislature that by no possibility could it honestly acquire-if a party can do all these things and appropriate the fruits of them and then escape responsibility and punishment by claiming that its chief agent and offender has been put aside and a worthier leadership accepted, then it will never be possible for the people to resent iniquity unless by sudden and revolutionary acts

of vengeance. The record of the Democratic party in its theft of the Legislature last year and in the vile and oppressive uses to which it put its fraud-made power must be voted on next November, and Republican organizations should spare no effort to place that record, clearly and fully told, into the hands of every man who has the right to vote.

THE CASE OR THE REV. MR. DIXON. District-Attorney Nicoll has shown good sens and good judgment in obtaining the dismissal of the indictment against the Rev. Thomas Divon ir, which was secured by a Tammany conspiracy while he was absent in Chicago. No jury would ever have convicted Mr. Dixon. and the people of New-York were thoroughly disgusted with this Tammany plot to throttle the pulpit. Judges of the Supreme Court, who had been nominated and elected as Tammany Hall candidates, had expressed the judicial opinion on the bench that Excise Commissioner Koch had criminally violated the law. Mr. Dixon, knowing this fact, had declared in the pulpit that Mr. Koch ought to be in the Penitentiary. Xr. Dixon was entirely right. Every wilful violator of the law, who commits an offence for which a term in the Penitentiary is the legal punishment, ought to be in the Penitentiary. That was exactly the case with Excise Commissioner Koch, and he ought to be in the Penitentiary to-day. Because Mr Dixon told the truth about him Commissioner Koch applied to his Tammany friend, Police Justice Grady, for the arrest of Mr. Dixon on a charge of criminal libel. The complaisant Police Justice issued the warrant, and held some hearings in which he delivered himself of some of the most amazing rulings ever heard even in a Police Court in this city. He refused to admit in evidence the judicial opinions of Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court, because these opinions exposed the criminality of his friend Koch. He held Mr. Dixon for the action

of the Grand Jury. This June Grand Jury was packed with subservient Tammany tools. The Grand Jury is composed of twenty-three members. Sixteen make up a quorum. Twelve votes are necessary for an indictment. The Tammany conspirators made sure of twelve faithful Tammany votes for the indictment of Mr. Dixon. These votes chiefly came from the beneficiaries of Tammany, some of whom had become noto rious from their connection with corrupt Tammany jobs. One of these votes was supplied by the keeper of a grogshop of evil reputation. who had been put on this Grand Jury especially to protect from punishment Tammany keepers of grogshops who had violated the Excise law. Assistant District-Attorney Bedford was the Acting District-Attorney, as his chief was absent in Chicago. Mr. Bedford was put in the District-Attorney's office to carry out a shameful bargain for the protection of liquor-sellers, and to do all that he could do to promote the

ing ally and accomplice. trict. He is on record as saying that Mr. Dixon | the point of contact. would not have been indicted if his manner had not impressed the Grand Jury unfavorably. So it seems that Taremany Grand Juries, when Higgins is foreman, indict people on their manner, not on evidence of guilt. is a startling disclosure of the methods of Tammany Grand Juries.

District-Attorney Nicoll has more sense in a moment than all the Kochs, Gradys, Bedfords and Higginses in Tammany Hall could get a glimpse of in many a year. He realizes what blunders these unscrupulous conspirators have committed, and he secures the dismissal of the indictment against Mr. Dixen as soon as he can possibly bring it about. He sees how fatal a mistake it would be for Tammany to try to throttle the pulpit of this town. But what a plight his action leaves Koch, Grady, Bedford and Higgins in! And the people of New-York will not soon forcet that it is to Tammany Mayor Grant that they owe the reappointment of the unconvicted criminal Koch as an Excise Commissioner, and to him they owe the defilement and degradation of the Police Court bench by the appointment of Thomas F. Grady.

RAPID TRANSIT'S DANGER.

It is to be hoped that the General Term may be able to reach a prompt determination respecting the report of the Commissioners that has just been submitted to them favoring the building of the underground rapid-transit roads. The delays that have attended the proceedings to this point have seemed to the pa-tient people of New-York great, if not unreasonable. But they have been borne with out serious complaint because of the general confidence that if the movements were slow they would, in the end, produce a more per-

feet form of rapid transit. But the time for slowness is now over, if it was not indeed past long ago. Protracted delays are producing a result the full significance of which does not appear to have been clearly realized by any of those who are intrusted with the execution of the Rapid-Transit law. reading of the article in another column, which shows how the ever-alert Manhattan Railway Company has been using the period of procrastination to tighten its already firm grip upon the streets of New-York ought to awaken every one to a realization of the situation. This company has not waited for the doubtful event of an application to extend its lines, but has taken advantage of the peculiar legal position in which it found itself through the efforts of clever lawyers, to construct, without legal authority, a track for express trains for about five miles, from Sixtieth-st. to the Northern Railway at the Harlem River, upon which trains can be run at a rate of from twenty to thirty miles an hour without interfering with the intermediate traffic.

Is may be that this situation is, for the time being, a positive benefit to the city in greatly increasing the facility for rapid long-distance conveyance of passengers. But it is easy to see that if the proceedings for the greater system of rapid transit should continue to be might, by continuing the same policy of exmoment so to impress capitalists by its impregnable position as to convince them of the folly of entering into competition with the Manhattan lines. This is, and has been from the first, the greatest danger which the proposed greater form of rapid transit has had to apprehend; and it is well that all those intrusted preciate the gravity and seriousness of undue

THE COLLISION AND THE RESCUE.

and the rescue of her crew mu the perils of the sea and the heroism which without a moment's warning, the Trave smote the Taylor amidships and cut her in two. Here, if ever, was an excuse for such excitement discipline aboard the Trave was perfect. While she was still making headway and leaving the wreck behind her boats had been made ready for use, and at the earliest possible moment they were manned and pulled away into the fog on their beneficent errand. How swiftly and skilfully they performed it is proved by the fact that only one of the Taylor's crew sank before help came, though the chief officer was instantly killed by the collision.

To the unselfishness as well as the authority of Captain Hurlbert of the Taylor this admirable achievement is partly due. Though crushed and nearly helpless, he insisted that all of his men should be saved before any attention was paid to him, and by his fortitude, his words of encouragement, and by such assistance as in his maimed condition he was able to render, the work of rescue was facilitated. Such nobility of soul does not look for the reward of praise, but the world honors itself by giving to the manifestation of such qualities the most grateful recognition. Aboard the Trave unstinted kindness and hospitality were shown to the rescued seamen, and all were landed at Southampton in comfort except the heroic capmournful than could have reasonably been exnected another ocean tragedy.

This collision in a fog once more illustrates possible risks forethought can provide, but in spite of science and seamanship a for remains a constant and unsubduable foe to safety, There is no reason to doubt that the Trave was making use of all the most approved devices for receiving and communicating indications of danger, and that her officers were sth of November. guilty of no fault, unless possibly in respect to the ship's rate of progress, which, judging by results, must have been great. The question of justifiable speed in a fog is, and perhaps always will be, disputed. It will be said that if the Trave had been going more slowly she would have avoided the Taylor. But it will be said also that if she had been going faster there would have been no collision. The argument on one side is that steamships at sea cannot anchor, and that, although under such conditions as here prevailed they might move at a secure perfect immunity from danger by so doing; that it is at least conceivable that in this case such a course might have left the steamer at the mercy of the sailing-vessel and made scores of victims instead of only two, and that until the possibilities of penetrating a dense fog by sound or sight are enlarged, there will inevitably be constant risks and occasional disasters. But, on the other hand, investigators who are not influenced by considerations of profit and loss are generally agreed, we believe, that a rate of speed which gives ample steerage way and not much more affords the best chances of safety, and this conviction has

obtain the indictment of Mr. Dixon. Foreman boards of trade. If the most essential con- Democratic record has been the reverse of this. Higgins of the Grand Jury was his hardwork- ditions of security are time and control after The last Legislature, which was Democratic in Mr. Higgins is a a warning has been received, then certainly both its branches, was one of the most disfaithful follower of John J. Scannell, the Tum- a high rate of speed is a formidable menace to many Hall leader in the XIth Assembly Dis- at least one of the two vessels which are on

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE CLUBS.

A club composed of "the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of New-York Democrats" has been started in this city under the name of the "Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1." It originated in a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, who is the president of the new organization. According to the announcement which appeared in two Democratic newspapers Thursday morning, and which, as the account is identical in both, is presumed to be official and authoritative, the name was suggested by "a sweet-faced woman in black." The purpose is expressed in a letter from Mrs. Ormsby to Mrs. Cleveland, in which it is stated that the members of the clib "feel that this campaign is to lift the burden of taxation from the homes of the land," and that they "desire a part in the struggle." It is something of an innovation in American politics, but with the feeling that the ladies have upon the subject we do not see that any reasonable objection to it can be raised.

It seems to have been the desire of the ladies to keep the movement secret, for a time at least, and it was so kept until some time the following day. The reason for preserving secreey so unusual a length of time was given by Mrs. Ormsby in the official account communicated to the Democratic newspapers. She says that the members are "mostly home women," who "are timid about having their names go out until they see how the movement is taken by the public," and "would shudder to give their names before the movement progresses a little further," In this feeling the "home women" will have the cordial sympathy of a great many home men who have always had the same timidity, and who spend a large portion of their time shrinking from the public gaze and shuddering lest their names should appear in print. A very notable case of this kind is that of Mr. Cleveland, whose timidity during the last three years has been the occasion of remark among active Democratic politicians. So late as February of the present year he was shuddering at the possibility of his name appearing in print before 'the movement" had sufficiently "progressed, and wrote a letter to that effect, stating his misgivings" to a friend in Wisconsin. This letter was promptly given to the press. And this leads us to remark that it almost always happens that persons who devote themselves most assiduously to shrinking and shuddering do somehow get into the public eye. We should not be surprised if, before the "Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1" has completed its work of "lifting the burden of taxation from the homes of the land " the name of the "sweet-faced woman in black" who named the club should appear in print.

Mrs. Ormsby was led to form the club, she

says, by her experience in Rome, where she was endeavoring to enlist the sympathy of Italian women in the World's Fair. among them," she says, she "found how their delayed, the Manhattan Railway Company lives were narrowed, their aspirations frosted and their homes burdened by the oppression tension in the meantime, be able at the critical of their odious tariffs," "Nothing," she says, gave me more mortification than to try to explain the McKinley bill." When she came home, possibly hastening her return on account of her mortification at not being able to explain the McKinley bill, she says she "went out shopping one day after the country had been McKinleyized and found prices almost with the carrying out of the law should ap- doubled in some instances." We feel compelled to say to this that Mrs. Ormsby must have done her shopping in the wrong places. Our impression is that with the exception of one or two articles of luxury, the prices of publican will paste it in his hat, there will be The destruction of the ship Fred B. Taylor everything a common use are lower than be- little to fear next November. fore the cot. y was "McKinleyized." If we are wrong she will correct us, we hope. As tariffs, we are able to say that a great many of them are coming to this country daily, and as disqualities for action and fulfils all the there has been no perceptible decrease in impossible horrors of a catastrophe. But the migration since the passage of the McKinley bill. In the great work of lifting the burden of taxation from the homes of these Italians the members of the club will do well to visit them, and give them a list of the articles which a long list, but they can at least tell them about will no doubt be an eye-opener to them.

It is the homes of the laboring men that the members of the club should visit. The women they will find there do not probably spend so much time in shopping as the "home women' of the club, and very likely they give more thought to the wages of their husbands and fathers than they do to the price of kid gloves : but the cluo women will all the same find much there to interest them, and a great many ways to "lift the burden of taxation from the home.

# THE STATE CANVASS.

The Republican State Committee has been organized, and will get to work without delay. It is manned by capable and experienced officials, who know what is to be done and how to do it. They enjoy the confidence of the leaders and of the rank and file, and may be tain, whose injuries are serious, but it is hoped trusted to make an energetic and persistent not fatal. So ended under conditions far less campaign. But in order that their patriotic efforts may be crowned with success, it is necessary that they should receive the hearty support of the county committees and of all the greatest peril of navigation. Against many the other subordinate organizations of our party. A State Committee, however wise and industrious, must fall short of its aim unless the local bodies do their whole duty. Hence we call upon our Republican brethren all along the line to take off their coats determined not to resume them until the polls close on the

Four years ago President Harrison carried New-York by a majority over Mr. Cleveland of nearly 15,000. In order that this gratifying result may be duplicated this year, it is incumbent upon all of us to give a good account of ourselves. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together is what is needed. canvass of 1888 demonstrated that there are enough voters in this pivotal Empire State who believe in Harrison and the principles for which he stands, and who are opposed to Cleveland and the principles for which he stands, to snail's pace, it is not certain that they would give the victory to the Republicans. Therefore it is but reasonable to expect that we shall win in 1892. If we fail the fault will be our own, for certainly we Republicans of New-York are as strong as we were then, while it is notorfous that the Democracy is sensibly weaker.

Since 1888 the Republican record in New-York has been such as to commend our party to the regard of public-spirited citizens who appreciate good and faithful service. Republican lawmakers in the Legislature of 1889. 1890, 1891 and 1892 stood for pure and economical government, and made a resolute fight for the practical reforms, ballot reform, been embodied in the recommendations of the excise reform and the like, which were cal- "Outside the Greek cometery, on a little billock, there

reputable bodies that has been seen in Albany since the days of Tweed. It passed a Liquor bill which was asked for by the saloonkeepers. but was denounced by every reform organization in the State. It passed a "Huckleberry" bill, which made a present of franchises of inestimable value to a ring of Democratic politicians. It put through a vile conspiracy against the ballot-box by reducing the number of inspectors of election in this city. It put through another conspiracy of the same execrable sort by a gerrymander of the Congressional and legislative districts. Its majority in the Senate was obtained by a series of the most flagrant frauds upon government of the people that were ever perpetrated in a Northern State. This is but one chapter of the Democratic record in New-York since Harrison's election in 1888. There are others equally as disgraceful-Maynard's elevation to the Court of Appeals, and the census infamy, for example.

In view of these contrasted records of the two parties, it is evident that the Republicans of New-York have gained and the Democrats lost since 1888. This fact was emphatically attested by the spring elections all over the State, at which the Republicans made signal gains. It is clear, then, that our party friends have everything to encourage them to fight a good fight, to poll their full vote in every district. Both on National and State issues the advantage is overwhelmingly with them. We believe they will improve it to the utmost.

Each candidate, Harrison and Cleveland, says The World" is his own platform on the tariff question. True, and so it was in 1888, when Harrison, thanks to the vote of the American people, defeated Cleveland. Perhaps in the circumstances if Cleveland could produce the impression that he was not his own platform he would

The Democratic campaign poet is growing pale and emaciated trying to find a rhyme for Steven-

Another physician, Dr. Stephen Smith, has evered his connection with the Board of Health, presumably for the same reason that led Drs. Janeway, Jacobi and Prudden to give up the honorary places which they held. Dr. Smith's ourt note threw no light upon the grounds of his action, but it was not hard to read between the lines his disgust at the political influences which now control the Board; and the statement made by him yesterday suggests what these are. It is a most unfortunate thing for the people of New-York that popular confidence in so important a body as the Board of Health has become so seriously impaired just at this time. Nothing like it has ever happened before, to our knowledge. Is it not the duty of all these physicians to let the public know in the clearest and most unmistakable way their reasons for breaking off their relations with What has come under their observathe Board? tion to make such a step necessary? The people have the right to know this. They know that the Board of Health has been Tammanyized. They have a right to know just how far political influences have vitlated and impaired its work.

Henry M. Stanley must have decided by this time that a Lambeth canvass furnishes good training for African explorers.

They are talking in Washington now of adjournment inside of a month. It is only natural that the Democrats should be anxious to wind up the session as early as possible. The "campaign material" which they expected to accumulate in the House has not been forthcoming. The House has been a do-nothing body where it has not indulged in such extravagance as the River and Harbor bill, which Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, has pronounced an "insignificant item.

the Republican League. If every zealous Re-

The Democratic Convention has hardly addiminishes them. At daybreak in a dense fog. to the Italian women whose lives are narrowed journed before the party leaders are found in full and their aspirations frosted by their odious retreat from the positions taken at that National The password has already been ex-Council hanged that the tariff and silver questions are to be discussed, and that Republican force hills in dealing with the South are to be made the central issue. That will not work. Mr. Cleveland was deliberately chosen as the Demo-cratic leader in this fight because he represented the issue of "tariff reform" and was not in sympathy with his party's extreme views on the have been doubled in price. It may not be silver question. A radical platform was constructed for this radical Free Trader, who regard the advance in the price of kid gloves, which Protection as flagrant violation of the Eighth Commandment. The issue has been made and he Democracy must abide by it, even if it leads through " the slaughterhouse to the open grave.'

nust lament that it couldn't be made perma-

The neighborhood reception at the Cleveland ummer home at Buzzard's Bay, Wednesday evenwas one of those social incidents close on the border of politics, and yet clearly distinct and separate, that could hardly happen anywhere else than in America. A foreigner whose notions of American political campaigns were enthered from current debates or newspaper discussions would not easily understand it. It was an affair in which all the neighbors irrespective of party participated with the result of having an informal jolly good time. And we take pleasure in saying that the brief speech of Mr. Cleveland was cordial hearty and in unexceptionable taste.

The Democratic caucus that decided to make Southern white supremacy" the chief campaign ssue ought to have met about thirty years ago.

What has become of the "straw" fiend, meaning the agile young man who goes through railway trains asking passengers who they are going to vote for. He generally makes his appearance a Presidential year before this time. What delays him this year? Can it be that he has gone out of politics and is giving his attention to base ball?

# PERSONAL.

Sir William Aitken, who recently died in England, as a tireless investigator and a pathologist of reown. Having graduated at Edinburgh in 1848 as Doctor of Medicine, he was selected as demonstrator in anatomy of the Glasgow University. Crimean war he rendered such service on a special pathological commission that he was promptly elected a member of several foreign medical societies, and in a memor of several society memoral societies, and in 1860 he was gazetted as professor of pathology in the Army Medical School. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1875 and a member of the Athenaeum Club in 1881. He had the honor of knighthood conferred upon him on the occasion of the Queen's Jubileo, in 1887. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1888 and also from the University of Glasgow in the same year.

married Wednesday to Miss Rose Dabney in San Diego.

The Emperor of Germany, immediately after review ng some troops in the Tempelhofer Feld a fortnight o, discovered that his brown leather purse, with ago, discovered that his brown ice her purse, with a 100 mark note, some keys and a gold ring, was missing from his pockets. The most claborate search of the premises failed to discover them.

The question, "What has been done to commemorate the achievements of the late Dr. Schliemann?" to answered as follows by a correspondent of "The Pall

intimation that there would be very little money | interests of Tammany Hall. He was eager to | maritime conference and in the resolutions of | culated to promote the common welfare. The | is a simple white marble cross erected over the grave words, in gold, 'Henry Schliemann,' but at present nothing else beyond this inscription. But there is scaffolding around the tomb, and an imposing marble cenotaph is to be placed there by direction of the cenotaph is to be placed there by direction of the widow of Dr. Schliemann, who shared so ably in his labors of research. At Mykenae one of the treasure houses has been called after Mrs. Schliemann. The contents of the excavated chambers at Mykenae and Tiryns have been removed to Athens, where they are splendfully arranged in the noble Schliemann Museum. The visitor to this maseum might well be told, Si monumentum quaeris, circumspiee. Since the death of the great explorer, in December, 1890, Mrs. Schliemann has continued to reside in Athens, and her daughter has just recently become betrothed to a well-known inhabitant thereof. The white, unpretentions little house where Dr. and Mrs. Schliemann resided near Mykenae is pointed out to visitors with much pride."

M. Rechayett-Mattzoff, the Russian Czar's Champerlain, who is one of the wealthlest men in his country, has ordered a plano from Paris which is to cost

Mr. Carnege's library in Pittsburg has been slow in getting started, but ground for the building will be broken on the Fourth.

Whittier may write a poem, as recently for the World's Fair; but, Eugene Field Emerves, it cannot properly to the ode read at the Accidentan exercises, since one for this purpose has already been written by Miss Harriet S. Munroe, and has been accepted by the committee.

A fair autograph seeker recently induced Dr. Briggs to describe "heresy" for her in writing. He wrote: "Heresy is anything in doctrine or practice that departs from the mind of the Church as officially defined."

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Light of Paris" is the name of a weekly paper ust started in the French capital by Mme. A. do Wolska, the former directress of the International just started in the French capital by Library of Women's Works, the president of which was the Queen of Rumania. The new journal is and r the patronage of Madame Adam, the well-known proprietor and editor of "La Neuvelle Revue." The character and tendencies of "The Light of Paris" may be inferred from the epigraph printed as a sub-heading and extracted from Emerson's works, "O. my Brothers, God Exists." Madame de Wolska is assisted in her paper by a competent staff of writers.

by a competent staff of writers.

What Enterprise Means in Chicago.—Minarapolls is a miserable city in which to irid a convention, and I think it will be many long years before a national convention goes west of the Mississippi river again, I am in favor of New-York as a location for the next convention. Chicago is large enough to hold the people, but it is dirty and sloppy and the people do not know how to live. They go at a fearful pace. A man rushes down town to his office every day, opens his roll-top desk, slams the lid back down again and rushes out for a cochtail. This he repeats for a few hours, goes home and tells everybody what a smashing business he is doing. As far as soot and dirt goes, Chicago is far worse than Pittsburg.—(Pittsburg Leader.

The Chicago market supplies an outlet in or another for some remarkable industries. Somebody has been telling "The Chicago Mail" of some he saw near Grand Rapids. It is just in the height of the fishing season in the upper lake region, and a farmer boy has taken advantage of it to start a cricket ranch. He is raising crickets by thousands and sells them to amateur anglers for bait. He has only just started upon this novel undertaking, but says that "there's millions in it," and that he is sure it will prove a profitable and successful line of business. In the wine ter time he proposes to convert his cricket ranch into a skunk farm and raise skunks for their skins. For several years past he has mised a colony of cats every season, and says that he finds a ready sale for all of the pelts that he can deliver to the Chicago marke

CANNOT BE FOUND.

Oh, the pretty girl is a winsome pearl
And her face is fair to see,
But the homely girl is nearer fair
What a nice girl ought to be;
For a pretty girl is proud and vain,
And she frota the heart of man,
And she does just what she wants to do,
Because she knows she can;
Ah, yes:
Because she knows she can.

Oh, I would wed could I find a girl
Who quite combines the grace
of a homely maiden's honest heart
With a pretty woman's face.
To win this prize I would search for aye,
But, alsa, I fear I shan't;
Though I explore the whole world o'er
I know full well I can't; Alas.

And alack! I know I can't.

(St. Louis Republican.

An industrious searcher after recondite facts has prepared a list of musical compositions by nded from 1075 to 1885. It includes fifty-five extended from 1075 to 1985.

serious operas, fifty-three comic operas and two oratorios, besides a few capitatas, ballad operas, etc. Songs and detatched pieces for piane are not include; yet the best known musical compositions by wome Frau Schumann's contributions to her husband's son collections and Fanny Mendelssohn's assistan her brother in his "Songs Without Words," are o prised in these two classes.

Not the Niche for the Attucks Monument.—Under cover of improving the old state House in Boston there is a project on foot to remove the Attucks Monument from its honored place on the Common to "a nighe in from its honored place on the Common to "a niche in the inner wall" of the dusky old building. People who do not share the Tory hatred of Attucks and his fellow-robels will do w?i! "o watch this scheme. The old State House has been "improved" once aircady by restoring to a place of honor on its roof the hated emblems of British royalty form down by the Revolu-tionary patriots. A hole in the wall, under the Lico and Unicorn, is not the place for Crispus Attucks.— (Boston Pilot.

An interesting and suggestive experiment is to be tried by the Rev. Dr. Meredith, of Brooklyn, who have decided to remain in town during the summer and to preach in his own pulpit every Sunday. Heretofore ne has been in the habit of going abroad every year, although it has been customary to keep his church open during the Warm weather. One reason assigned for Dr. Meredith's novel plan is that he is living in new house not far from the church and that he is well enough contented there not to desire to go away. He also wishes to see for himself just what life in the city is during the summer season, and probably he is not unwilling to learn by personal experience whether he attracts as large congregations in August as in January. It would doubtless not be a bad thing for other clergymen to remain at their posts all the year round, at least once in a while, in order the better o understand the needs of their people.

Sive blushed as she read the address, Sweetly her pulses thrill; It was from an old, old flame; Just a two-months old gas bill.

Isn't it about time for a revival of the once-familias phrase "innocuous desnetude"? Or has the phrase itself became an illustration of the thing it sig by the way, many people fail to pronounce the second of the two words correctly. It consists of three syllables only, thus: "des-we-tude.

The Way They are Treating Chicago Water. "Do kill the serms in the hydrast water, ma'sm !"

The Way lay and the hydract water, ma'smingon kill the cerms in the hydracit water, ma'smingueried the family physician.

"Yes, I try to, doctor."

"You bell the water, I suppose!"

"Not now, doctor; it's so thick we bake it."—
(Chicago News. IT CANNOT ELECT ITS OWN CANDIDATE.

Every vote cast for a third candidate in the coming campaign is an indirect but no less effective vote for the Democratic party. The only hope of a third party is to defent Harrison. From The Min capolis Tribune.

A WESTERN ESTIMATE OF THE NEW CHAIRMAN. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Campbell is a well-equipped man for the position (of chairman of the National Republican Committee) and, if circumstances will permit him to give his time to the work of the committee, we have no doubt the result will confirm in all minds the rood opinion his Western friends have of him. It certainly was wise on the part of the committee and the President to come West for the manager of the campaign.

THE CRAZE SUBSIDING. From The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Alliance folks in Kansas have refused to re-nominate two of their Congressmen. This sign of gradually returning sense is encouraging, and the Re-publican party will profit by it.

#### ASHAMED OF THEIR POLICY. rom The Boston Journal.

Instead of accepting the situation and making an aggressive, though hopeless, fight for Free Trade, the New-England Democracy is devoting its whole energies to an attempt to wiggle out of the plain meaning of its party platform. This is a trempedous tactical blunder. It places the "tariff reformers" squarely on the defensive before the campaign has fairly begun.

DOES UNCLE SAM WANT TO ASSUME THIS! rom The Indianapolis Journal.

Canada's public debt is over \$300,000,000, and was increased \$1.051,545 during May. As the revenue of the Dominion is constantly declining and the expenditures are increasing, the outlook is dismal.

A HYPOCRITICAL REFORM JOURNAL

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

General Clarkson is authority for the statement that the records show Stevenson to have dismissed a great many more pestmasters than he did white he ding the same office. This does not prevent "The New York Times" from throwing its reform principles overboard and welcoming Stevenson with genuine eagerness.